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RICHARD TRAVERSO

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

RICHARD TRAVERSO,

Plaintiff,

vs.

CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR, INC.; and  
DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. C07-3629 MJJ

**[DISCOVERY MATTER]**

**MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND  
AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF  
MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER  
RESPONSES TO WRITTEN DISCOVERY  
AND TO COMPEL THE DEPOSITIONS  
OF WILLIAM HOOPER AND PATRICK  
POWERS**

**Date:** March 18, 2008  
**Time:** 9:30 a.m.  
**Courtroom:** 11 (19<sup>th</sup> Floor)  
**Judge:** Hon. Martin J. Jenkins

Action Removed: July 13, 2007  
Trial Date: April 7, 2008

1 Plaintiff RICHARD TRAVERSO respectfully submits the following Memorandum of  
2 Points and Authorities:

3 **I. INTRODUCTION**

4 This is an unlawful detainer action following termination of a commercial land lease  
5 (“Lease”) to operate a billboard, located at 650-660 Bryant Street, on the Skyway in San  
6 Francisco (“Billboard”). The Skyway runs from the Bay Bridge to the Central Freeway, along  
7 Interstate 80, in San Francisco (“Skyway”). As far as billboards go, the Skyway is one of the  
8 premiere locations in the world. Advertisers pay astronomical sums to advertise on Skyway  
9 billboards.

10 Plaintiff RICHARD TRAVERSO (“Plaintiff or Traverso”) was the lessor under the Lease.  
11 Defendant CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR, INC. (“Defendant or Clear Channel”) was the lessee  
12 under the Lease. Typically, Clear Channel owns a billboard, but not the land on which the  
13 billboard sits. Before Clear Channel can operate its billboard, it must have the consent of  
14 whomever owns the property rights where the billboard is located (“Property Owner”). That  
15 consent usually takes the form of a land lease between a Property Owner and Clear Channel.  
16 Land leases for premiere Skyway billboards can achieve up to 65% of net advertising revenue.

17 The Lease, which inceptioned in 1984, had fallen far behind the gross advertising revenues  
18 generated by Skyway billboards. Pursuant to its terms, Traverso timely terminated the Lease,  
19 effective February 28, 2007. Traverso offered to enter into another land lease with Clear  
20 Channel, for an increased amount of rent. In letters, Clear Channel took the position that the  
21 Lease, pursuant to its terms, could not be terminated until 2009. Holding fast to that position,  
22 Clear Channel refused to pay the increased rent, and refused to vacate the premises. For almost  
23 one year, Clear Channel has held over and refuses to relinquish possession of the premises.

24 Clear Channel’s conduct placed Plaintiff in the position of having to file an unlawful  
25 detainer action. Traverso has a pending motion for summary adjudication of issues to establish  
26 that the Lease terminated February 28, 2007, and that the only issue for trial is damages. Clear  
27 Channel has produced six separate business records, on which Clear Channel employees recorded

1 that the Lease terminated on February 28, 2007, the date indicated by Plaintiff. When Clear  
 2 Channel was asked in an interrogatory all facts that support its contention that the Lease did not  
 3 terminate February 28, 2007, Clear Channel first responded "Not applicable." After meeting and  
 4 conferring, Clear Channel responded with a double-negative. Consequently, although it appears  
 5 that Clear Channel has conceded that the Lease terminated on February 28, 2007, Clear Channel  
 6 has refused to provide an unequivocal response and has chosen instead to stand on its ambiguous  
 7 answer.

8 There are very few independent billboard operators on the Skyway. In fact, nearly all  
 9 Skyway billboards are operated by the two billboard giants, Clear Channel and CBS. Plaintiff  
 10 does not own any Skyway billboards, and operates only two. Plaintiff is informed and believes  
 11 that Clear Channel owns and operates approximately 35 Skyway billboards. Clear Channel  
 12 seemingly has unlimited resources to pursue litigation and wear down its individual opponents.  
 13 Clear Channel is using the cost of meritless litigation against a small operator as unfair leverage  
 14 to negotiate a low rent.

## 15 **II. DISCUSSION**

16 Plaintiff served written discovery on Clear Channel, comprised of requests for production  
 17 of documents ("RFD") and special interrogatories ("SPROG") on December 18, 2007. Murai  
 18 Decl., ¶¶3, 4, Ex. A, B. The RFD and SPROG that are still in dispute seek documents and  
 19 information in three categories: (1) the factual basis for Clear Channel's contention that the Lease  
 20 did not terminate on February 28, 2007; (2) Clear Channel's advertising rates and contracts on all  
 21 Skyway billboards; and (3) Clear Channel's land leases on those billboards. McMonigle Decl.,  
 22 ¶3. Clear Channel propounded the same discovery on Plaintiff. *Id.* In both written responses to  
 23 discovery and at his deposition, taken after discovery cut-off, Traverso provided clear responses  
 24 as to the factual basis for his position that the Lease terminated February 28, 2007; he produced  
 25 all his Skyway advertising rates and contracts, and land leases; and he answered questions on all  
 26 of these items during his day long deposition.

27 By contrast, Clear Channel still (1) has not made clear its position on the date the Lease

1 terminated; (2) refuses to produce any Skyway advertising rates or contracts; and (3) has only  
 2 produced partial information on nine Skyway land leases. McMonigle Decl., ¶4. Clear Channel  
 3 has produced typed lists of numbers that purport to be gross and net advertising revenues Clear  
 4 Channel received on 17 Skyway billboards for portions of 2006 and 2007. McMonigle Decl., ¶5,  
 5 Ex. A. This is inadequate. It allows Clear Channel to cherry-pick 17 out of 35 Skyway  
 6 billboards, which 17 support Clear Channel's position with respect to advertising revenue and  
 7 land lease rent; rather than allowing both parties to analyze all the Skyway information.

8 **A. The Information Sought Is Relevant**

9 As for the **advertising contracts**, they are the only evidence of the advertisers, the  
 10 contract term, and the sign size; and the best evidence of gross revenue and net revenue. Fed. R.  
 11 Evid. 1002. The typed lists of numbers relate to only 17 of Clear Channel's 35 Skyway  
 12 billboards, and do not contain the advertisers, the contract terms, or the sign sizes. All of this  
 13 information is necessary to establish a reasonable rent. It is important to know the advertisers to  
 14 determine if they are national advertisers who pay market rates, or local advertisers who may not.  
 15 The contract term is important because a long-term buy may account for a lower advertising rate.  
 16 Whether a Skyway billboard is sold as part of a package is important. Only the advertising  
 17 contract will show whether a Skyway package deal includes inferior outlying billboards. This is  
 18 relevant because big sign companies may discount Skyway billboards to sell less desirable  
 19 inventory at high prices. Further, the typed lists of numbers appear to have errors, and it is  
 20 unclear how gross and net advertising revenues are to be interpreted. Moreover, the typed lists of  
 21 numbers are hearsay. Fed. R. Evid. 802.

22 The relevant time period is 2007-2008, given that the Lease terminated February 28, 2007,  
 23 and Clear Channel is holding over to this day. The typed lists of numbers only reflect revenues  
 24 Clear Channel has received. Advertisers are notorious for paying sign companies up to six  
 25 months late. So, revenues Clear Channel received at the end of 2007 may reflect advertising  
 26 contracts only through mid 2007. It is critical to have advertising contract information to the  
 27 present because Clear Channel may have entered into advertising contracts after mid 2007 at

1 higher rates, which goes directly to what constitutes reasonable rent. In fact, Traverso believes  
 2 that Clear Channel recently entered into a new advertising contract with General Motors on the  
 3 Billboard, but Clear Channel refuses to produce its Skyway advertising contracts, including the  
 4 contract(s) on the Billboard, withholding key evidence in the case.

5 As for the **advertising rates**, Clear Channel's Skyway advertising rates, which can be  
 6 found on Clear Channel's rate sheets, show what Clear Channel is charging for Skyway  
 7 billboards. What Clear Channel thinks the advertising rates should be is highly relevant  
 8 information for determining reasonable rent. Clear Channel has refused to produce its advertising  
 9 rates.

10 As for the **land leases**, Clear Channel produced only nine land leases for 35 Skyway  
 11 billboards, and most of those leases were incomplete. McMonigle Decl., ¶6. To prevent Clear  
 12 Channel from excluding the land leases that do not support its position in this litigation, Clear  
 13 Channel must produce complete copies of all operative Skyway land leases.

#### 14 **B. Clear Channel Concedes the Information Sought Is Relevant**

15 At Traverso's deposition, Clear Channel's counsel quizzed Plaintiff on Skyway  
 16 **advertising rates**, such as the list price for a Skyway sign, and the information in Skyway  
 17 advertising contracts, such as the impact of the **contract term** on the advertising revenue that  
 18 could be commanded. McMonigle Decl., ¶7, Rough Draft Traverso Depo. Transc., 25:9-23;  
 19 38:3-22; 122:16-25; 124:21-125:6; 125:24-126:7, Ex. B. Clear Channel's counsel also  
 20 questioned Traverso on the relationship between land lease rent and advertising revenue in  
 21 **advertising contracts**. *Id.* at 29:20-30:21. And, in particular, "**along the Skyway,**" the  
 22 percentage of advertising revenue "**of any sign**" that a billboard company is paying in rent. *Id.* at  
 23 86:22-87:13. Clear Channel's counsel said that he was "**going to try to drill into this a little**  
 24 **further**" and then asked if Traverso had "any written records reflecting the rent that's being paid"  
 25 on specific Skyway billboards. *Id.* at 88:4-22. Clear Channel's counsel later asked again if  
 26 Traverso was aware "**of any signs along the Skyway**" for which a billboard company was  
 27 paying a certain percentage of net advertising revenue in rent. *Id.* at 153:3-7. Clear Channel's  
 28

counsel also inquired about the relationship between **sign size**, on the one hand, and land lease rent and advertising revenue, on the other. *Id.* at 31:11-32:12; 87:8-23; 88:4-15; 129:6-130:8. Clear Channel's counsel asserted that whether there was an **advertiser** on a sign was "pertinent to the value of a sign." *Id.* at 37:18-25. Clear Channel's counsel observed the connection between revenue in **advertising contracts** in 2007, and whether there were any spikes in the billboard advertising revenue market that year. *Id.* at 41:1-16. Clear Channel's counsel asked Traverso about **agency commissions** and **net advertising revenue** in relation to advertising contracts. *Id.* at 38:12-39:25. Clear Channel's counsel cannot argue that Clear Channel's Skyway advertising rates are irrelevant after asserting that what Traverso was "**advocating for rent**" on his two Skyway billboards was relevant because "fair market value of the property is directly at issue." *Id.* at 46:1-8. Clear Channel's counsel also interrogated Traverso on his knowledge of **land lease** rents of "**any signs**" "**along the Skyway.**" *Id.* at 74:7-77:25. Clear Channel's counsel stated: "I am trying to get to your knowledge of any signs that are being rented by an owner of property to a billboard company or someone else at or greater than \$30,000 a month along the Skyway." *Id.* at 77:11-14. Clear Channel's counsel questioned Traverso on his **Skyway inventory and his advertising rates** for his two Skyway billboards. *Id.* at 102:4-111:13. Clear Channel's counsel questioned Traverso on the **Skyway advertising contracts** produced by Traverso. *Id.* at 111:14-130:8. When asked whether this line of questioning was relevant, Clear Channel's counsel affirmed that it was. *Id.* at 86:22-87:13; 118:5-19.

There is no dispute that the discovery Traverso seeks is relevant, as explained above. First, Clear Channel sought, and received, this information from Plaintiff. Second, to establish reasonable rent, the parties need to analyze Skyway billboard advertising rates and contracts, and land leases. This is information that Clear Channel has, and will use to try to prove its case against Traverso, but which information Clear Channel refuses to provide to Plaintiff.

### C. Clear Channel Has Not Conducted Discovery Or This Lawsuit In Good Faith

Throughout the discovery process, Clear Channel has behaved like a bully. Initially, Clear Channel refused to produce documents or substantively respond to 6 of 9 of Plaintiff's

1 RFDs and 7 of 9 of Plaintiff's SPROGs. Murai Decl., ¶¶5, 6, Ex. C, D. When Plaintiff attempted  
2 to meet and confer, Clear Channel refused to meet and confer with Plaintiff until Clear Channel  
3 had received Plaintiff's discovery responses, even though Plaintiff had propounded discovery  
4 first, and Clear Channel's responses were overdue. Murai Decl., Ex. I.

5 When Clear Channel finally agreed to meet and confer, it agreed to produce documents  
6 and supplement its interrogatory responses to most of the RFDs and SPROGs. Murai Decl., ¶12,  
7 Ex. J. Clear Channel's sudden change in position highlights the lack of merit of its objections.  
8 However, Clear Channel did not agree to produce documents or to supplement its interrogatory  
9 responses until shortly before the deadline to file a motion to compel. *Id.* Despite this, Clear  
10 Channel would not agree to extend the deadline to file a motion to compel. *Id.* When Clear  
11 Channel did produce documents, it did not produce the documents it agreed to produce, and  
12 continues to refuse to produce its Skyway advertising rates and contracts, and complete copies of  
13 all its Skyway land leases. Murai Decl., ¶14.

14 And, at the time of this motion, Clear Channel still has not provided an adequate  
15 supplemental response to a key interrogatory in this case. Does Clear Channel dispute that the  
16 Lease terminated February 28, 2007? If not, why did Clear Channel dispute that lease  
17 termination date for nearly one year, denying Plaintiff increased rent and causing Plaintiff to incur  
18 substantial attorney and expert fees and costs? Plaintiff, on the other hand, has produced all  
19 relevant documents, served substantive responses to interrogatories, and been deposed for a day.

20 Clear Channel also has refused to produce two individuals it has identified as its persons  
21 most knowledgeable on Skyway land leases and advertising contracts – William Hooper and  
22 Patrick Powers. Messrs. Hooper and Powers were identified for the first time in Clear Channel's  
23 discovery responses as Clear Channel's persons most knowledgeable regarding Skyway land  
24 leases. Murai Decl., ¶6, Ex. D (See Response to SPROG No. 2). These individuals were not  
25 identified as having such knowledge in Clear Channel's initial disclosures. Plaintiff served  
26 deposition notices three business days after having received Clear Channel's responses and set  
27 their depositions within the deadline to complete discovery, although admittedly on short notice,



1 i.e., two days. Murai Decl., ¶7, Ex. E.

2 Further, it was not until February 7, 2008, after lots of time and energy meeting and  
3 conferring, after discovery cut-off, that Clear Channel revealed that Hooper also was the person  
4 most knowledgeable on Skyway advertising contracts. Murai Decl., ¶13, Ex. K. Nevertheless,  
5 Clear Channel has refused to make Messrs. Hooper and Powers available for deposition, despite  
6 the fact Plaintiff has made himself available for deposition and in fact was deposed by Clear  
7 Channel after discovery cut-off. Murai Decl., ¶¶8-11, Ex. F-I.

8 In short, Plaintiff has produced documents, has substantively answered interrogatories, has  
9 made himself available for deposition, and has in fact been deposed by Clear Channel.  
10 Defendant, on the other hand, has not produced relevant documents, has not served meaningful  
11 interrogatory responses, and has refused to produce any of its employees for deposition. Plaintiff  
12 respectfully requests that the Court direct Clear Channel to serve further responses to the RFDs  
13 and SPROGs and to produce Messrs. Hooper and Powers for deposition.

### 14 **III. DISCOVERY SOUGHT**

#### 15 **A. Requests for Production of Documents**

16 Plaintiff requests an order that Clear Channel provide further responses to RFD Nos. 4, 5,  
17 and 9.

18 RFD No. 4 requests Clear Channel's complete set of operative land leases for all of its  
19 Skyway billboards. RFD No. 5 requests Clear Channel's advertising rates and contracts for its  
20 Skyway billboards. Traverso has limited this request to the time period January 1, 2007-  
21 December 31, 2008. RFD No. 9 requests all Clear Channel's advertising rates and contracts on  
22 the Billboard, and all documents relating thereto. Again, Traverso has limited this request to the  
23 time period January 1, 2007-December 31, 2008.

24 As discussed, one of the measures of damages in this action will be the reasonable  
25 holdover rent, for one year or more, on the Billboard. The parties need relevant information. As  
26 shown above, Clear Channel's Skyway advertising rates and contracts, as well as its Skyway land  
27 leases, are just that information. Thus, the documents requested are relevant and should be



1 produced. Because Clear Channel has the information and simply refuses to produce it,  
2 production must be compelled by the Court.

3 **B. Special Interrogatories**

4 Plaintiff further requests that Clear Channel provide further responses to SPROG NOs. 4,  
5 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.

6 SPROG No. 4 requests information regarding amounts paid by Clear Channel for its lease  
7 and/or license of Skyway billboards. SPROG No. 5 requests information regarding amounts  
8 charged by Clear Channel for advertising on Skyway billboards. SPROG No. 8 requests  
9 information regarding amounts paid to Clear Channel for advertising on Skyway billboards.  
10 Again, the reasonable rent for the holdover period on the Billboard will be determined by  
11 analyzing rents paid by Clear Channel for Skyway billboards as well as amounts paid to Clear  
12 Channel by advertisers. This information is relevant and should be disclosed.

13 SPROG No. 6 requests that Clear Channel identify the third parties with whom it has  
14 advertising contracts for the Billboard. SPROG No. 7 requests that Clear Channel identify the  
15 time periods in which third parties have had advertising contracts on the Billboard. Both of these  
16 interrogatories relate to third-party advertising contracts for use of the Billboard. This  
17 information is relevant to the issue of damages and should be disclosed.

18 SPROG No. 9 requests that Clear Channel state all facts in support of its contention that  
19 the Lease did not terminate on February 28, 2007. Clear Channel answered "Not applicable."  
20 Murai Decl., ¶13, Ex. K. During the meet and confer process, Clear Channel's counsel stated that  
21 Clear Channel was conceding that the Lease terminated on February 28, 2007. Murai Decl., ¶14.  
22 This was a significant concession. Indeed, it meant that Plaintiff was entitled to possession,  
23 leaving damages as the only remaining issue to be adjudicated.

24 Plaintiff has filed a motion for summary adjudication on the issue of the date the Lease  
25 terminated. Plaintiff's concession should have made hearing that motion unnecessary. Traverso  
26 asked that Clear Channel provide a further response to interrogatory no. 9, conceding that the  
27 Lease had terminated February 28, 2007, and that the only remaining issue for trial was damages.

1           Instead, Clear Channel's supplemental response states: "Clear Channel does not contend  
2           that the LEASE did not terminate on February 28, 2007." This is a double-negative, and Traverso  
3           is left to guess what is meant by Clear Channel's response. Murai Decl., ¶14. Consequently,  
4           Traverso's summary adjudication motion remains on file, even though discovery shows there  
5           never was any legal or factual basis for Clear Channel's theory that the Lease continued into  
6           2009. Thus, there never was any legal or factual basis for Clear Channel to hold over and to  
7           refuse for almost one year, and continuing each day forward, to pay Plaintiff increased rent.

8           If Clear Channel has no factual or legal basis for holding over, then Plaintiff is entitled to  
9           Rule 11 sanctions, including all attorney and expert fees and costs incurred to pursue the unlawful  
10          detainer complaint. Under these circumstances, Traverso arguably is entitled to the rental amount  
11          he set. At a minimum, Traverso is entitled to establish his damages based on a reasonable rent for  
12          the holdover period.

### 13           **C.       Depositions**

14          Finally, Plaintiff requests an order that Clear Channel produce William Hooper and  
15          Patrick Powers for deposition. Messrs. Hooper and Powers were identified in Clear Channel's  
16          responses to SPROG No. 2 as its persons most knowledgeable regarding Clear Channel's Skyway  
17          land leases. Messrs. Hooper and Powers were not identified as having such information in Clear  
18          Channel's initial disclosures. Plaintiff served notice of their depositions by personal service three  
19          business days after having received Clear Channel's responses to discovery, and set their  
20          depositions within the deadline to complete discovery, albeit with only two days' notice. Plaintiff  
21          further agreed to take their depositions after discovery cut-off. This was the same agreement  
22          made with respect to Plaintiff's deposition (i.e., Plaintiff agreed to, and did, make himself  
23          available after discovery cut-off). Nevertheless, Clear Channel has refused to produce Messrs.  
24          Hooper or Powers. Further, it was not until after discovery cut-off, on February 7, 2008, after  
25          extensive meeting and conferring, that Clear Channel revealed that Mr. Hooper also is the person  
26          most knowledgeable about Skyway advertising contracts. Traverso respectfully requests that the  
27          Court allow both sides to take party depositions, even though both parties' depositions will have

1 taken place after discovery cut-off.

2 **IV. CONCLUSION**

3 For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff respectfully requests that Clear Channel be ordered to  
4 provide further responses to Plaintiff's written discovery and to produce Messrs. Hooper and  
5 Powers for deposition.

6 Dated: February 11, 2008

**WENDEL, ROSEN, BLACK & DEAN LLP**

8 By: /s/ Richard A. Sipos

9 Richard A. Sipos  
10 Attorneys for Plaintiff  
11 RICHARD TRAVERSO

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